PRICE TWO CENTS.

D. PERCY MORGANS IN COURT.

HUSBAND GIVES HIS REASON FOR LEAVING HIS WIFE.

His Dislike of His Father-in-Law, John E. Parsons-Tells How He Carried Off His Children-Beginning of the Wife's suit for Separation in White Plains.

the little Supreme Court room at White Plains contained many persons conspicuous in the social world yesterday. On one side of the room sat D. Percy Morgan, his mother, his sister, Mrs. Kissel, and her husband, Randolph H. Kissel. On the other were John E. Parsons, leading attorney for the sugar trust; Mrs. Parsons, Mrs. D. Percy Morgan, Mr. Parsons's daughter; two of her sisters, Herbert Parsons, her brother; Tompkins McIlvaine, and Henry W. Taft, brother of the Secretary of War. The contention of the former party was supported by Attorneys Wellman and Gooch of Wellman, Gooch & Smythe. Neither group regarded the other with cordiality.

The occasion for the social alignment in court was the trial of a separation action brought against her husband by Mrs. D. Percy Morgan.

Mr. Taft opened the proceedings in the middle of the afternoon in a matter of fact way by explaining to Justice Keogh that the plaintiff rested her case upon the two grounds of cruel and inhuman treatment and desertion. The cruelty, he said, he would leave for the evidence in the case to develop; on the charge of desertion he gave particulars.

Mr. and Mrs. Morgan were married, he said, in 1885, and for three years prior to last May had resided in the John Jay place During this period and before they had had domestic difficulties, which culminated on May 29, when Mr. Morgan, without previous warning or intimation of purpose to his wife and on a false pre text to his three youngest children, Edith. John and Percy, took them from the house to a place near Philadelphia. There he concealed the whereabouts of the children from Mrs. Morgan, meanwhile making overtures to her only through an attorney and not communicating with her directly until after four weeks, when he sent a letter dictated by a lawyer.

In these communications, Mr. Taft continued. Mr. Morgan threatened violence against any one who should attempt to recover them. Nevertheless, Mrs. Morgan recovered them, as she had a right to do, and since then has resided with them at Rye, her husband meanwhile residing elsewhere. Matters would have gone on in this way had not the defendant visited her home with a pistol on his person. On account of his conduct Mrs. Morgan believed it incumbent upon her to protect herself and was forced into a position where most reluctantly, she must ask adjudication from the courts.

Mr. Taft sprang a surprise on the opposition by calling to the stand Mr. Morgan himself, and it was evident that he inended, if possible, to establish his case in the povel manner of proving it through the defendant. The same move seemed to say that he did not care to expose Mrs. Morgan or her blood relatives to the trials of the witness stand if it could be avoided.

Mr. Morgan, who was said by the natives of White Plains to have aged perceptibly during the last year, preserved his composure admirably during a trying exmination. He looked careworn, and his lips were compressed closely in th intervals between questions. In regard to the entloyment of the children from home he readily admitted Mr. Taft's alle-

"It was a Sunday morning," he said, "and Mrs. Morgan was at her father's place at Harrison-on-the-Sound. At 7:30 I drove from the place with the children, telling them we would go to Quaker Ridge, where we might do some hunting. Instead of that I drove to Mamaroneck station, where we took a train for New York and went thence to Philadelphia and from Philadelphia to other places in Pennsylvania until I selected a house to our liking in Ithan, Delaware county, and began the occupancy of it with them.

Asked if he did not think it was cruel treatment to deprive the mother of the children, if he did not knew that worry in regard to them would haras and pain her, Mr. Morgan parried cleverly.

"I knew she would be deeply grieved at their absence," he said, "but I wanted to draw her to a new home where I could support the family properly on my income and could be relieved from the unbearable proximity of her father."

The hypothesis of too much father-inlaw Mr. Morgan continued to elaborate as occasion offered. There was got in evidence then by Mr. Taft letters of a business nature which passed soon after Mr. Morgan's departure with the children. He was assistant treasurer of the American Sugar Refining Company, the same company with which his father-in-law was connected but the business relation was severed soon after the domestic split. Mr. Havemeyer wrote requesting him to sign, no more checks and he replied on June 8, in part

In reply to your letter, I beg to inform you that when Mr. Parsons secured a position for me in your company, twelve years ago, he assured me that I would receive a salary of \$12,000 in the then near future, provided my work was satisfactory. Soon after my appointment I was told by him that my work was entirely satisfactory, but the salary has not been raised to a sum approximating the amount specified, although I have saved a quarter of a million dollars for the company In view of the failure to receive the large salary, I was placed in an awkward posit when I contracted for the place at Rye, for I ook it only on the expectation that the salary would be commensurate with its ex-

Testimony was then given as to efforts for a reconciliation made through Mr. Morgan's sister, Mrs. Kissel, and through Judge James Gay Gordon and John G. Johnson, prominent Philadelphia lawyers. Mr. Taft made the witness admit that every step he took after leaving this State was taken on the advice of his lawyer, Judge Gordon, even to composing a letter he wrote to his wife July 1. There were then put in evidence letters exchanged the husband and wife. Both were moderate in tone, but not especially conciliatory. Mrs. Morgan wrote in sub-

you carried off the children as you did and have kept them concealed? I understand you said you have an excuse, but the thought of what it is cannot enter my mind. I am putting away feeling; of course there is no

The West Shore Railroad is the \$8.00 line to Buffalo and Niagars Falls. Up the west side of the Hudson and through the Mohawk Valley.—Ade.

use speaking of the suffering you have caused. | COLUMBIA MAN AT GAS QUIZ Also I want to know in regard to your intenions concerning the lease of the Jay place which you renewed for three years in my name and on which I have laid out \$2,000 in improvements. You know that during the time we have lived there I have defrayed most of the expenses, but I cannot pay every thing out of my meagre income. I shall abstain from complaints of your conduct but do not wish the children exposed to the chance of improper care. I offer to support them in a way approved by your mothe and sister and trust that duty and your own interest will impel you to place them in my

This was the substance of Mr. Morgan's

MY DEAR EDITH: There is no use entering into a discussion since you have no wifely word n all your letter and make no intimation of the restoration of proper marital relations Mr. Parsons's influence over you and attitude toward me make it impossible for me to live Rye. I have been seeking a house suitable for you and want you to come and begin ere a better and happier married life. The children are delighted. There is no home nd no happiness for me where you are now I regard your father as an insuperable obstae and ask you to come and establish a home far from objectionable connections. you have able counsel in your father I also rave secured counsel

Mr. Taft got Mr. Morgan to admit that he copied the letter "in large part" from a draft prepared by Judge Gordon, and was still examining him when court adjourned for the day. The trial will be resumed this morning.

During the examination of her husband Mrs. Morgan sat in the most remote corner of the room, but her eyes never left the witness. A slight flush was all the emotion she displayed. She was dressed quietly in a white waist, light gray skirt and black hat. She is a brunette with an attractive and intelligent face.

GIRL PREVENTS FIRE PANIC. Gives Signals and Runs Elevator in Apart-

ment House, Then Calms the Women. Through the prompt action and coolness of Miss Lillian Schnell, a telephone operator employed in the Lourain, a six story apartment house at 274 West 140th street, a panic was averted among the hundred or more tenants vesterday afternoon, when fire

was discovered on the third floor in the rooms of Albert Clark. Mrs. Clark went to visit another tenant, and while she was gone the fire started in the private hallway of her apartment. The janitor discovered it and ran down to the office and told the telephone girl to send in

Miss Schnell told the janitor not to get excited. After ringing all the bells in different apartments giving the fire signal, she got Harry Grove, one of the tenants, to send in a fire alarm.

The elevator boy was out, so Miss Schnell jumped into the machine and made several trips, in which nearly all the tenants on the lower floors were taken down.

Dr. C. W. Balawin, who lives in the house Mr. Grove and the janitor went up stairs and got the fire under control with hand extinguishers before the firemen arrived. Some of the tenants on the upper floors got so scared that they started down the front fire escape. Some of the women became hysterical. Miss Schnell took them in hand and soon quieted them. The fire did about \$500 damage in the Clark apart-

CIGARETTE SMOKERS FINED.

ments.

Victim Will Appeal. INDIANAPOLIS, April 18 .- Local officers throughout the State, acting under instructions from police boards, began to day the enforcement of the anti-cigarette law, and a large number of arrests are reported-not of dealers, but of persons ound smoking cigarettes or having cigarette paper in their possession. In every case the person arrested was fined where rial was held.

Among those arrested were Gustave Fredericks, leader of a Richmond orchestra, and John E. Lewis, a well known citizen of Anderson. The former was fined \$25 or smoking a cigarette. Lewis was fined \$35 for having cigarette papers in his posssion. He will appeal the case and test the constitutionality of the law. It is understood that the tobacco trust was informed of his arrest by wire and that it is ehind his appeal.

Lawyers say the cases to-day represent ne weakest part of the law and that there little doubt that it will be overturned as far as it applies merely to persons smoking or having cigarette papers on their persons, while it may be held constitutional in re-

FIRE TRUCK SMASHES CAR. Three Firemen Injured-Fire in Miss Elsle De Wolfe's House.

Fire Truck 7, with John Oppe driving, turned into Third avenue at Twenty-sixth street late yesterday afternoon, going to a fire at Seventeenth street and Irving place Oppe signalled to the motorman of cars approaching from both directions that he would cut across the street to the southbound track.

The southbound car stopped, but the other failed to do so, and seeing a collision was inevitable Tillerman Joseph Hurley whirled the truck against an elevated pillar. Hurl y landed in the street on his head, suffering a deep scalp wound. Oppe was hurled off his seat, sustaining internal injuries. Fireman John Brennan made a coor jump from the side of the truck and poor jump from the side of the truck and wrenched his knee. All three went to Bellevue Hospital in ambulances. The fire truck scraped the side of the car,

ocking out four windows and throwing the passengers into a panic.

The alarm was turned in for a chimney fire in the house at 122 East Seventeenth street, occupied by Miss Elste De Wolfe, the actress, and Miss Elizabeth Marbury. It didn't amount to anything. The young women had their house drenched with

water on account of a more serious fire only a couple of months ago. PAPER SHORT CIRCUIT.

How the Experts Figured Out Origin of

Fire on Third Ave. Flevated. A burning tie on the northbound track of the Third avenue elevated railroad structure opposite 19 Coenties slip caused the fire engines to be called out yesterday afternoon. The flames were extinguished with a pail of water, but their cause puzzled the

They finally decided that a paper from a passing train had fallen on one of the rails of the track and the third rail, thus making a circuit which ignited it and the

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Keep your liver active and enjoy life. Bohn's

PROF. HALLETT TELLS OF TESTS AT THE UNIVERSITY.

Sets Cut to Show That Candle Power Is Affected by Pressure on the Mains, but Has to Admit That He Used the Jet Photometer, Now Discarded.

Prof. William Hallett of the department of physics of Columbia University was put on the stand at the gas investigation in the City Hall yesterday afternoon by Chief Inquisitor Hughes, for whom he had made a series of tests concerning pressure and candle power.

Beginning March 29 Prof. Hallett had taken the candle power and the pressure of the gas furnished to the university at various hours every day, up to April 9 He testified that these tests showed that the candle power was affected by the pressure on the mains-that is, if the lighting quality of the gas was poor the deficiency in illuminating power could be made up by increased pressure at the expense of higher bills to the consumers. His reading showed that the candle power at the lowest points ranged from 18 to 20.5 and the pressure from 2.6 to 3.9 inches.

"What effect does an increase in pressure and a falling off in the quality of the gas have on the consumer?" asked Mr. Hughes. Would not be have to burn more gas to get the same amount of illumination?"

"He would," was the answer. "In other words, he would have to pay more money for the same service?"

Prof. Hallett took 22 candle gas as his standard and presented a chart showing the alleged increase consumers have to pay when the quality falls below that point. He estimated that at 16.5 candle-power the consumer had to pay \$3 for the same amount of illumination that is furnished for \$1 with the candle-power at 22. At 19 candles, he said a consumer would be paying at the rate of \$1.75 or \$2.

In answer to Mr. Hughes's questions, he said he didn't mean that the consumers were actually paying \$3 a thousand for gas when the candle-power was only 16.5 but that they would have to pay that amount if they got the full illumination of 22 candles. As a matter of fact, none of Prof. Hallett's tests showed a less candleower than 18.

The testimony of this witness was listened to with amazement by the officials and attorneys of the lighting combine. was plain that they had no knowledge that he was to be put upon the stand.

"We should have been advised that the committee was going into this phase of question," said Lawyer Mathewson, "so that we could also be able to put in expert testimony as to the conclusions drawn by Prof. Hallett.

Mr. Mathewson got the witness to read he maximum candle-power records in his table, also the pressure at the time each reading was taken. From these figures it was shown that the pressure was often lowest when the candle-power was highest, which seemed to be a direct contradiction of the theory put forth by Prof. Hallett that pressure was used to boost along the lighting power.

"What standard of measurement did you se in making these tests?" asked Mr. Mathewson.

"The jet photometer," replied the witness, promptly, whereupon the gas men present d up with mirth. When the mittee was making a tour of the gas plants on Sunday, one of the things they saw was a jet photometer in the Twenty-first street station. In explaining its workings Vice-President Addicks told the guests that it was so thoroughly unreliable that it was no longer considered as a true standard of measurement, having been super seded everywhere by the bar photometer "And you think the jet photometer is a proper and accurate instrument of meas irement, do you?" asked Mr. Mathewson.

"I do," replied the professor, soberly "Do you know of any State in the Union or city in any State where it is recognized as the official standard of testing the can-"I do not.

"I notice that you used 22 candlepower as your standard of comparison. Don't you know that the legal standard in this city is 20 candles?" "I was under the impression that it was

"Did you make these tests yourself?" "I made from one-fourth to one-half of

"Who made the rest?" "My assistant."

hem.

"How long has he been connected with Columbia?"

"Net quite a year." The records of the candle-power of the gas as made at the works and by the official light examiner of the city were produced. and they showed a marked difference from the records made by Prof. Hallett. The official tests are made by the bar photo-

William H. Bradley, the "Father of Water Gas," and the chief engineer of the Consolidated company, testified at length as to the pressure used in various parts of the city. Records were produced from the West 114th street station showing that the pressure varied from 2.6 to 4.5 inches.

Mr. Bradley said it was physically impossible to maintain a uniform pressure at all times in any district of the city and that no machine or contrivance had ye been invented that would so regulate it He said he had full charge of the regulation of the pressure, and that he had never received an order from any official of the company or any one else to increase the pressure with a view of forcing gas through the meters and thus making the bills of the consumers larger.

BANK PRESIDENT CONVICTED. Card Found Gullty of Misappropriating Medina National's Funds.

BUFFALO, N. Y., April 18 .- Earl W. Card. former president of the Medina National Bank, which went to strash a year or so ago, was convicted to-night by a jury in the Federal Court here of misappropriation of funds of a national tank and of making false reports to the Comptroller of the Currency. The penalty is from five to ten years' imprisonment without the option of a fine.

The trial has been dragging along for seeks. The jury got the case this afternoon and soon reached a verdict. Mrs. Card was with her husband when the verdict was announced. She fainted and when revived developed hysterics. Mr. Card turned very pale and grasped the tack of a chair for support. Sentence is to be pronounced to-morrow morning.

SERGIUS'S ASSASSIN TO DIE. Kolaieff Tried and Quickly Convicted of

Killing the Grand Duke. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. Moscow, April 18.-The trial of Ivan Kolaieff, the assassin of the Grand Duke

Sergius, was held to-day. Kolaieff was ound guilty and sentenced to death. The trial was before the Senate and Kremlin law courts at Moscow. The only persons admitted besides the law officials were some Generals and members of the staff of the late Grand Duke.

In answering the formal questions put to him Kolaieff said: "I am no criminal. You are not my judges. I am a prisoner of war, of the civil war which the revolutionary committee has declared." The prisoner was then taken out of the court room, his two counsel following him.

The counsel returned later, saying they were prepared to defend the prisoner if he were allowed to be present. This was Witnesses were then examined. The ury, which included the Mayor and the marshal of the nobility of St. Petersburg,

convicted the prisoner, who was then taken

ick to the court room to hear his sentence.

He was condemned to be hanged. When he heard the sentence he exclaimed: "Execute your judgment openly. I did mine before the eyes of everybody. He declared that if he were free he would epeat what was called a crime if the revolutionary committee ordered him to.

subsequently asked his friends not to obtain

RUSSIAN OFFICIAL KILLED. Report That Chief of Police in Polish City Is Victim of Poison.

a reprieve for him.

special Cable Despatch to THE SUN Berlin, April 18.—Newspapers here state that M. Possoff, Chief of Police at Czenstochow, Poland, has been assassinated by means of poison.

TO CHICAGO BY AUTO ON BET. Three Columbia Men Attempt Trip in 12 Days-A Week to Buffalo.

BUFFALO. April 18.-Three Columbia students are trying to drive an automotile from New York to the City Hall in Chicago less than twelve days in order to win a wager from six of their classmates. The Columbia boys thus engaged are J. J Valentine of 2030 Broadway, J. W. Catron Santa Fé. N. M., and E. C. Largey of Butte. Mont. Tach of the winners is to get a suit of spring clothes and the losers must ay all expenses of the trip.

After a theatre party last Tuesday night the nine students gathered in a restaurant. Catron h d recently bought a lig towing car and they got to talking about auton of iling. One offered to bet the car wouldn't run 1,000 n iles before it would be a candidate for the junk shop

Put up and I'll begin the drive this very night," replied Catron.

"And you can count me in on the drive, volunteered Valentine. Largey said he'd go. Finally it all ended in Catron, Valentine and Largey agreeing to start on a drive to Chicago, which place they were to reach by next Sunday at noon. further agreed between the students that Valentine must return to New York in time for a class lecture at the college next Monday morning at 11 o'clock or lose the wager.

Without waiting to change their evening clothes, the three started out. Catron made the trip once before and knew the roads. The next morning they all discarded their evening clothes and got into overalls and jumpers and big ulsters. They re dressed that way now.

The three left Buffalo this afternoon for Cleveland.

PLAN OF PENNSYLVANIA TUNNEL. Two Bores, One Coming Out at Cortland

Street and One at Fulton. General Superintendent Frank L. Sheppard of the Pennsylvania Railroad said yes terday that the Jersey City terminus of the | the Jaranese outcry is, to say the least, Hudson Companies' proposed tunnel under the Hudson River from lower Jersey City to the lower part of New York will be in Warren street, near Plymouth street, four blocks from the Pennsylvania ferries. The tunnel, he explained, will pass east under the big train shed and thence under the bed of the river. There will be two bores, the southerly coming out at Cortlandt street and the northerly at Fulton street. Electric cars will go to New York by way of the former and will cross to Jersey through the latter. The tunnels will be

connected by loops with the subway. Mr. Sheppard said passenger elevators would be operated between the Pennsylvania Railroad depot and the tunnel sta tion below. The shaft for the tunnels has been sunk at the foot of York street, just south of the trolley shed.

BELL TO HEAD CASTRO'S ARMY? Former Colorado Adjutant-General Is Considering Venezuelan Offer.

DENVER, Col., April 18.-Sherman M. Bell, former Adjutant-General of Colorado is seriously considering an offer to be Commander-in-Chief of the entire army of Venezuela. A large salary and almost arbitrary power goes with the job, and Bell says he is very much tempted to "take the offer and make men of those greasers. He adds:

"If I go down there half measures anything will not go with me. I will fir that little army up so that it cannot only take care of its own country, but also do a little business in trouble outside. I could get a hundred of the best men in this coun try to go down with me and there would be more in it than mere commander of the army in a short time."

Bell says he doesn't want to fight Roosevelt, but believes if he goes to Venezuela he will have to go against a United States army before long.

MUNICIPAL OWNERSHIP TICKET. Hearst Democracy and Hearst League Plan for Concerted Action.

The Hearst New York Democracy met last night and solemnly appointed a com-mittee to confer with the Hearst Municipal Ownership League, "with a view to agreeing on concerted action" for the nomina tion of municipal ownership c ndidates. John C. Sheehan, who headed the Greater New York Democracy before its control was handed over to Mr. Hearst, is at the head of the committee. The meeting was attended by only a few members. Life seems to have left the old Sheehanite aggregation.

SPECIAL TRAIN RETURNING PROP LANTIC CITY EASTER MONDAY LANTIC CITY EASTER MONDAY.
On Easter Monday, April 24, the Pennsylvanta
Railroad will run a special train of Parlor Cars,
Dining Car and coaches from Atlantic City to New
York, leaving Atlantic City at 6:00 P. M. and stopping at Trenton, New Brunswick, Elizabeth and
Rewark.—Adw.

TO HARASS JAPANESE PORTS.

RUSSIAN ADMIRAL HOPES TO MAKE TOGO SPLIT HIS FLEET.

Rojestvensky's Auxiliary Cruisers Head for the Enemy's Coast-Tsugaru Strait Declared in the War Zone and Shut to Commercial Shipping by Japan.

Special Cable Despatches to THE SUN. HAMBURG, April 18 .- A despatch from the Far East states that Admiral Rojestvensky has detached three of his fast auxiliaries, which formerly belonged to the Hamburg-American Line, to harass Japanese shipping and to raid undefended parts of the Japanese coast, hoping to compel Admiral Togo to weaken his fleet by sending cruisers to chase them.

PARIS, April 18 .- A despatch to the Echo de Paris says that a part of Admiral Rojestvensky's fleet has been seen off Hongkong. According to a Russian naval staff officer. Rojestvensky is trying to capture the island

of Formosa and establish a base there. Tokio, April 18.—The Japanese news papers express indignation at the proonged stay of the Russian ships at Kamranh Bay, French Indo-China. The Jiji Shimpo declares that France is lending the enemy efficient help, and adds that it is now necessary to notify the British Government of the fact and obtain its cooperation in accordance with the terms of the treaty of alliance.

Tsugaru Strait, the eastern entrance to the Japan Sea and the port of Vladivostok, has been proclaimed within the Japanese zone of defence, and the usual restrictions have been placed upon naviga-

Hongkong, April 18.-Confirmation of the presence of the Russian fleet in Kamranh Bay is furnished by the British steamship Islesworth, which spent April 14 in company of the Russian hospital ship Next day the Orel joined the flee in Kamranh Bay. Some of the Russian ships were cruising outside the bay when the Islesworth passed. She answered the inquiries of one of the cruisers and pro-

ceeded on her way to Hongkong. Manila, April 18 .- Customs officers reort that two warships supposed to be Japanese scouts, are lying in an inlet near Lingaye: Gulf, about 120 miles north of Manila. Rear Admiral Train has hurried the gunboat Quiros to the spot to see that there is no violation of neutrality.

LONDON, April 18.-Lloyds' agent at Singapore telegraphs that the steamship Sulsang passed the Russian fleet in Kamranh Bay on April 15. It was coaling. LONDON, April 19 .- A despatch to the Daily A a I from Manila says that sixteen Japanese cruisers and torpedo boat destroyers were scouting off Sampalok Point Tuesday morning. Six Russian colliers are re ported to have been in the Lingayeng Gulf

since Saturday. A despatch from Jibutil, French Somaliland, says that some of the ships belong-ing to the main Russian fleet joined the third Baltic squadron near the Island of Socotra, in the Indian Ocean, whence they proceeded to the Island of Diego Garcia to await the arrival of the fourth squadron, which is expected to arrive at Jibutil in

five weeks. The Chronicle says that Holland is inquiring into a rumor that Japan has established wireless telegraph stations on some of the Sunda Islands If the rumor is found to be true, Holland will make an energetic protest and probably submit a complaint to the Hague Tribunal. the supposed violations of neutrality by

France seems to be confined to the news

papers and a section of the public. Certainly, so far as known, the Japanese Goy ernment has made no complaint. It is pointed out here and in Paris that premature, it not being known whether the Russians have been at any time within the territorial-limit at Kamranh Bay. It is

believed if they had been they would no have been seen by passing vessels. Baron Suyematsu, the Japanese statesman, who is now in England, stated in an interview yesterday that he did not believe France was encouraging the Russians in a manner to strain France's friend-

On the contrary, he believed she was really anxious to have the Baltic fleet get away from French territory, not wishing to did not intend to seek a quarrel with France.
It is reported from Singapore that a Russian agent has cut the carle between Foochow. China and Tamsui, on the Island

SAIGON, April 18 .- Part of the Baltic fleet is still off the coast of Indo-China. Some supplies that were brought here have

New Japanese Domestic Loan.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN Torio, April 18 .- It is expected that the subscription lists for the fifth Japanese mestic loan of \$50,000,000 will be opened on May 1. The conditions of the loan will be similar to those of the fourth, which bears interest at 6 per cent., is payable in seven years and was issued at 90. It was issued at the beginning of last month.

GAS TURNED ON IN HIS OFFICE. Andrew L. Eston Prisoner in Bellevue on Charge of Attempting Suicide.

Andrew L. Eaton, who lives at 71 Irving place and is a manufacturer of curtain fasteners at 143 East Twenty-third street, was locked up in the Bellevue prison ward was locked up in the Believice prison want last night on a charge of attempted suicide. James Boyle, a watchman, heard a noise in Eaton's office about 8 o'clock. The office was dark, but Boyle went in and foun 1 Eaton sitting at his deak with the gas jet over his head turned on and the room clied with gas.

over his head turned on and the room filled with gas.

He was unable to talk intelligently, so Bo le called a policeman, who also failed to get an vihing out of Eaton. He was taken to the East Twenty-second street station and removed from there to the hospital in a carriage, which was hired at his own request.

Eaton is 39 years old. His wife said last night that she could not understand why he should want to kill himself unless it was because he had been greatly overworked

because he had been greatly overworked

Aldermanie Baseball Game.

The Manhattan Aldermen will meet the Brooklyn Aldermen in a baseball match to be played at New Dorp Staten Island, on May 12. The batteries of the Manhat-tans will be Haggerty and Richter and for

TO SEE WASHINGTON. Pennsylvania Railroad three-day tour April 24.
Rate, including hotel accommodations, \$12 or \$14.50.
Apply to theket agents.—Adv.

COP STOPS MISSES HAVEMEYER. Arrests Driver of Auto on Speed Charge -Mr. Havemeyer Gives Ball.

Two young women, presumed to be the Misses Adeline and Electa Havemeyer. daughters of Henry O. Havemeyer, were in an automobile that was taken to the McGown's Pass Tavern police substation about 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon Mounted Policeman McNulty charged their driver, Achille Jacquard, with running the auto up the East Drive in Central Park

at the rate of eighteen miles an hour. McNulty spied the auto whizzing up the driveway at 100th street. He dug his spurs Turned Over to the Society, as He into his horse and after a short but exciting chase of about two blocks overtook the auto and put the driver under arrest.

The two young women accompanied the driver into the police station, and when they This Episode Brought Out With Interlearned that he would not be allowed to leave unless a bond for at least \$100 was given for his appearance in the Yorkville court to-day, one of them said:

"Oh, we'll have to get para right away." They went upstairs and telephoned After a wait of about twenty minutes Mr. Henry O. Havemeyer appeared and accompanied the ladies down to the police station. He filed a bond on his house at 1 East Sixty-sixth street for security. All four then got into the automobile and de-

CISSY LOFTUS ILL.

Faints Twice White Giving Her Imitations

at the Colonial. Cissy Loftus, who is giving her imitations at the Colonial Music Hall, Breadway and Sixty-second street, fainted just before going on the stage last night. She was revived and went through her first imitation successfully. Her second imitation is of Edna May, and in the middle of it Miss Loftus fainted again and was unable to continue.

MADE \$5,000 OUT OF \$50.

Solomon Zureuer and Daniel Westerfeld Did It in Four Hours.

Daniel Westerfeld and Solomon Zureuer, two Jersey City pedlers, recently cleaned up \$5,000 on a little real estate transaction with a capital of \$50 and no experience in real estate matters. They made a contract with William Perror to purchase some property in Grove street for \$10,000. Perror onsidered the bargain a good one as he had not expected to get more than \$5,000 for it.

The pedlers had \$10 between them and they had to hustle around to borrow \$40 from relatives in order to plank down \$50 to bind the bargain. Then they had a consultation with an agent of the Erie Railroad Company and offered to sell their holdings for \$15,000. The company was anxious to get the property and the bill of sale was made out and signed. That was four hours after the first deal. Lawyer Peter James drew up the papers in both transactions.

FLAGLER DIVORCE LAW DEAD. Repeal Passed by Senate and Sure to Go

Through Lower House. TALLAHASSEE, Fla., April 18 -So far as the Senate is concerned the Flagler divorce law is a thing of the past. Senator Scott's bill repealing the law was passed this morn-

ing by a vote of 23 to 8. In the course of the debate Senator Bailey referred to the divorce measure as the crowning outrage of the age. He spoke of the incidents in connection with the passage of this bill in 1897 and said it was passed because the sole beneficiary. H. M.

Flagler, desired it and spent over \$100,000 to secure its passage. The bill was certified to the House and there is not the slightest doubt that it will pass. There was no open opposition to

the bill asking for the repeal in the Senate. PRESIDENT GETS A BEAR.

Skin of the Only One He Has Pulled Down Brought In by Courier

GLENWOOD SPRINGS, Col., April 18 .-Elmer Chapman, the President's courier, arrived here to-night with the first official news of the hunt. He brought in the skin of the only bear that has been pulled down so far by President Roosevelt. There have been reports that Mr. Roosevelt had killed numerous grizzlies since he entered the Rockies Saturday morning. Courier Chapman reports that the party started on the trail of another this morning. He denies the story that bear tracks were discovered on the way out Saturday morning and that the game was bagged before

the camp was reached. Secretary Loeb will accompany Courier Chapman to the Presidential camp tomorrow. Mr. Loeb will remain over night and expects to return to Glenwood Springs Thursday. After his departure, if the original plan is carried out, the hunters will take the camp outfit on their backs and go deeper into the mountains. It is possible, however, that the President may desire to remain in the spot where he has been so lucky. He told Secretary Loeb Saturday that he would be satisfied with one bear and positively delighted if he got

FIRE ALARM FOR MR. CUTTING'S. Not a Spark of Fire-Practical Joker In

terrupts Dinner Party. W. Bayard Cutting of 24 East Seventyrecond street was entertaining guests at dinner last night when the butler appeared with the announcement that the front hall was full of firemen who wanted to know where the fire was.

Mr. Cutting led a search party, but failed to find any fire. The firemen said that an unknown man had pulled the box at the corner of Marison avenue and Seventysecond street and had directed the men to Mr. Cutting's house. After apologizing, the firemen departed

in search of the joker. Among Mr. Cutting's guests were his brother, R. Fulton Cutting. and Mrs. and Mrs. Wilmerding and their daughter. Discharges All Its Union Workmen.

The Prudential Life Insurance Company of Newark has informed all its union workmen, including painters and carpenters,

that their services will be dispensed with after Saturday, April 29. The unions to which these men belong will take the matter up at a meeting to be held to-morrow night

EIGHT HYDE CHECKS

Sent to Alexander for Syndicate Profits,

TWO BIG ONES REJECTED

Writes to Frick Committee.

esting Matter Touching the Cambon Dinner by Mr. Hyde's Renewed States ment That the Fresident Shared in the Sandleste Profits, to Back Up Which He Produces a List of Checks Aggregating \$61.446.92 - Answer Comes Upon the Heels of the Statement

James Paz'n Hyde gave out last night this letter dated on Monday and addressed to President Alexander of the Equitable Life

April 17, 1905. DEAR SIR: I see by the papers that you deny the statement contained in my letter to Mr. Frick that you participated in the syndicates therein mentioned. If you made this denial, please inform me whether you re-ceived from me the following cheeks:

Check to your order, dated July 30, 1902. . \$4.531.33 Metropolitan Street Ry. 4s of 2402 Syndicate. Check to your order, dated April 29, 1904. . . 2,982.64 Phila. Baito, & Wash & L. J. 4s. Syndicate. 2,928,00 Check to your order, dated June 1, 1901... Imperial Jamanese Sterling 2d Syndicate. Check to your order, dated July 11, 1904... Imperial Japanese Sterling & Syndicate. heck to your order, dated Oct. 18, 1904 . . . P. C. C. & St. L. 4s Series F Syndicate.

Check to your order, dated Oct. 24, 1904. Norfolk & Western Div. First Lien Synd. Check to your order, dated Jan. 11, 1906... 28,266.81 imperial Japanese Sterling 6s Syndicate. 12,523.78 Check to your order, dated Jan. 23, 1905 ... Ore, Short Line 25 Year 4% Syndicate

861,448.03 Total, without interest Yours very truly, JAMES W. ALEXANDER, Esq. Commenting on this letter Samuel Unternyer, one of the counsel for Mr. Hyde, said: inconceivable that Mr. Alexander should have denied that he shared equally with Mr. Hyde in the syndicate operations that were conducted under the name of H. Hyde & Associates. The checks drawn to his order on the Mercantile Trust Company and Equitable Trust Company, signed 'James H. Hyde, s-a' (syndicate account), indorsed and deposited by Mr.

Alexander, amount to \$61,446.92, which is the precise amount of Mr. Hyde's profits. "There was nothing wrong or questionable in either of these gentlemen in those transactions and neither of them will in my opinion ever be called upon to refund a penny. "The only wrong and the cruel injustice

lie in Mr. Alexander's extraordinary denial, which he is reported to have made of the fact of his participation. While he has not answered or even acknowledged Mr. Hyde's letter and has put out no authorized denial, he has allowed it to be understood that Mr. Hyde's statement of his

participation is untrue. "When the facts as to these syndicates are known it will be found that these gentlemen acted within their legal and moral rights and for the best interests of the

"It is amazing that a campaign of vilification and misrepresentation such as this has been can be waged on such slender foundations. If there is a single specific charge of a wrongful or questionable act on Mr. Hyde's part we have still to learn what it is. "When the smoke of this disgraceful

struggle by this young man's trustee to take from his ward the value of .his property clears away and we are permitted calmly to view the treachery and seifishness of the brutal assault everybody will wonder on what it was based and why the outage was countenanced. When the fact that this letter had been

given out by Mr. Hyde was made public Mr. Alexander gave out two letters. first was his reply to Mr. Hyde, which was as follows: James H. Hyde, Fan., 120 Brandings, New York, N. Y.

DEAR SIE: Replying to your long of yesterday, permit me to say that you well know the disposition I made of the checks in question, and you have no occasion for addressing any inquiry to me on the subject.

I decline to be drawn into a disingenuous

correspondence with you for the purpose of covering your position and perverting the covering your post, facts. Yours truly, JAMES W. ALEXANDER. New York, April 18. The second letter is addressed to the

chairman of the investigating committee and speaks for itself: Henry C. Frick, Esq., Chairman of Investi-

gating Committee of the Equitable Life Assurance Society. DEAR SIE I have read in the newsp apers of yesterday Mr. Hyde's communication addressed to you under date of April 15. I deny that I have ever knowingly participated in the profits of any syndicate formed for the purpose of underwriting bonds or securities of which the society was to become a purchaser. Mr. Hyde's statement to the contrary is in correct. I do not know who composed the syndicate which Mr. Hyde describes

as 'James H. Hyde and Associates. The records of this so-called syndicate are all in the pors spice of Mr. Hyde. I have been denied access to them, despite repeated requests for the facts which they ocntain. I have repeatedly stated to Mr Hyde that I would not be a participant in any syndicate formed for the purpose of selling the securities underwritten by it to the society, and have cautioned him against involving himself in such particle.

Early in January Mr. Hyde delivered to me two checks aggregating \$40,000, which he stated were profits from my allotted participation in certain syndicates which I found upon a prompt investigation had underwritten securities to be sold concurrently to the society. As soon as I learned this I declined to avail myself of these profits, and forthwith turned the amount thereof over to the society's cashier. Contrary to Mr. Hyde's intimations, this was before any controversy had arisen in the society, and not upon advice of coun-

Easter Presents. Diamonds, Pearls and Precious Stones; special designs to order. Wm. R. Phelps & Co., 8A Maidell Lane, N. Y.—Ade.